Opinion of the Attorney General .- Subjoined is the opin-

ATTORNET GENERAL'S OFFICE, September 28, 1857. Ser: Your letter of the 23d instant has been received,

in which you ask my opinion on the right of postmasters to be credited in certain cases for stamps and stamped ento be credited in certain close for scaling and scaling cut velopes not returned nor used.

A close consideration of the act of Congress, the practice of the department, the decisions of the Supreme Court upon analogous questions, (3 How. 578, and 11 How. 154.) and the general principles of law applicable to the subject, has brought me to the conclusion that the following rules ought to be considered as settled and

Hon. A. V. Baown, Postmaster General.

Title to Land at New Bedford, Massachusetts. - The Attoracy General has examined the papers recently submitted by the Secretary of War relating to the validity of the title of Butler H. Bixby to land at New Bedford, Massachusetts, designed to be purchased for military purposes. He is of opinion that the deed from Mr. Bixby is conclusive, and vests valid title in the United States to the

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Expenses of the Judiciary.—The marshal of southern Ohio having claimed a credit of \$161 20 for furniture of rooms occupied at Cincinnati by the federal courts; the marshal uthern California having asked to be allowed for the rent of a court-house building at the rate of \$3,500 a year; and these expenses having been incurred in both cases without the knowledge, and of course without the cases without the knowledge, and of course without the previous approbation, of the Interior Department, the Secretary referred the question of their legality to the Attorney General for his decision.

The Attorney General holds that a marshal cannot,

under the act of 1853, incur an expense of more than twenty dollars in any one year for furniture, or fifty dollars for rent of a building, and making improvements thereon, without first getting the sanction of the Secre-tary of the Interior. In the cases referred to him, the expenses had been incurred before they had been submitted to the Secretary for his approval; therefore, under the law, they could not be sanctioned. It was true that the marshal could take an appeal from the decision of the accounting officers of the treasury to the Secretary, but that would not relieve the latter from his obligations to act in accordance with the law. The practice of the depart-ment heretofore had been right, and the Attorney General would advise that it be continued.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad. -The time fixed for the filing of the maps of final location of the Pensacola and Georgia railroad, in Florida, has been extended from Oc tober 1st to January 1st next.

Pension Bureau. - An abstract of the business of this bureau for the last month, (September,) under the act of 3d

Number of applications for bounty-land received---1,256 Number of warrants or certificates issued------1,626 Number of acres of land required to satisfy these war-rants, 244,700—as follows:

	83	**	44	80	44		6,640
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	8	44	**	40			320
1	.626						244,700
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	To sa	tisfy t	hese	WATTR	nts w	Ill require acres of	the pub-
1	ic land	-08	follo	WS:			
	7.1702.019	107 19 10	10000				HER BOARD

------11,213,640 ------3,766,080 19,800 18,120 ******* 26,710,670

214,394 ary Pensioners .- The names of 55,090 of those who served in the revolution have been placed on th pension rolls since the 18th March, 1818, and on the 30th June last only 346 of this number were reported living.

The Great Fair at St. Louis.—The St. Republican of Monday says:

"We have entered upon the week of the Great Fair in St. Louis, and under auspices which give every promise of success. Already the town is filled to overflowing with strangers, called hither from every State in the Union by the fame of our fair grounds and the promise of one of the grandest exhibitions which have ever been seen in this country. If we may judge from the entries already made in the various departments no such competition has ever been shown upon a fair ground, and no more gratifying spectacle is likely to be chronicled at any future time. If no other good were attained by it, the extraordinary spectacle which it will present of itself ought to be exceedingly gratifying. Here will be congregated citizens of every State in the Union, taking each other cordially by the hand, and animated by no other feeling than a desire to excel in the production of some fine specimen of art; in the superiority of some machine by which labor may be saved and the science of agriculture advanced; in the improvement of stock of every kind; in the exhibition of the products of the orchard and the garden, and the thousand-and-one things that go to make up the results of the industry of the men and women of the land. The season opens auspiciously upon us, and nothing, it is hoped, will be wanting to make it a week of pleasure, and of fair rivalry between those who have come from far and near to participate in the exhibition.

The Local Telegraph.—The demands upon the local telegraph during the last two week days have been such that the operators have had scarcely time to breathe. The magnetic telegraphs in general have been correspondingly busy. In five hours, at the single office in this city, ave hundred and nine messages were despatched over the wires North and South. wires North and South.

wires North and South.

Another telegraph was still more busy, and messages flashed over the wires at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five per hour. The immense advantages of educated lightning were nover so well appreciated as they were on Friday and Saturday.—Phila. North American.

M. Babinet, a French astronomer, has just announced that, in consequence of a favorable change in the currents of the ocean, a series of years of heat had been entered on, of which the present is the commencement.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

A distinguished gentleman of this State, and for many Opinion of the Attorney General.—Subjoined is the opinion of the Attorney General in relation to postage stamps and stamped envelopes sent to postmasters:

years of the opposition party, remarked to us the other day that if the national democratic party as now organized could not save the country, the fate of the republic was sealed. At the same time he avowed a full confidence in its will and power to preserve the constitution and the Union. No intelligent, patriotic citizen can hold any other sentiment in the premises. Many still co-operating with the opposition at the North and South would speak out as plainly but for the baneful influence of longcherished prejudices. We believe that their patriotism will yet get the mastery and place them in their true po sition, even if it put them in the ranks of a party against which they have contended all their lives. Evidences of the nationality of the democratic party are becoming too numerous and palpable to be resisted always by even the

ble to the subject, has brought me to the conclusion that the following rules ought to be considered as settled and clear?

1. A postmaster should have credit for stamps which he have contended all their lives. Evidences of the nationality of the democratic party are becoming too numerous and palpable to be resisted always by even the most prejudiced. What Judge Nisbitt, of Georgia, acknowledged last year in such eloquent and truthful words in the fact that each of them represents three cents in the payment of postage. Their destruction, therefore, is no appreciable loss to the government, and no gain at all to anybody else. An officer ought not to suffer for an unavoidable accident which does no harm.

2. But if the stamps should be stolen or lost, and get into the hands of those who may use them, and thus de into the hands of those who may use them, and thus de prive the government of so much revenue, the postmaster should be held for them. One who has the custody of public money or properly, and is paid for taking care of it, cannot get rid of his responsibility by showing a their or an accidental loss. He is an insurer of its safety against all perils of that kind.

3. If he destroys them by his own wanton act, or negligently suffers them to be destroyed, he is answerable on the principle that no man shall be allowed to have any advantage from his own violation of duty.

4. When stamps are sent to a postmaster by mail they are charged against him at the time they are sent, and the precipile that no man shall be allowed to have any advantage from his own violation of duty.

4. When stamps are sent to a postmaster by mail they are charged against him at the time they are sent, and the precipile that no man shall be allowed to have any advantage from his own postulation of duty.

4. When stamps are sent to a postmaster by mail they are charged against him at the time they are charged the stamps to the department which never came there, and proves that he made them, he entitles himself to a credit; for its send

democracy in all of their State and county conventions this year. Upon those platforms, too, they have nobly fought their battles, in some States against overwhelming odds. The results have justified the hopes, and were the just rewards of fighting for principle. If they did not overcome the heavy black-republican majorities of last year in every instance, and rescue the States from the fanatics, they cut down the old majority, and are considerably strengthened for the next contest. Look at the gratifying results in New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Iowa, and Maine. Next month the elec-tions in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Indiana will come off, when the prospects now are that the national party will give a death-blow to black-republicanism. We have read their resolutions containing their principles with pleasure, and know how squarely their speakers and presses are standing up to them. Those democrats may be very rollen in the estimation of southern know-noth-ings, but their declarations made in the face of violent, black-republican communities, exhibit such soundness as we hope will always characterize them. We don't ask them to take any stronger ground as northern men. With slavery as a social institution, we do not expect or require them to agree with us. But upon the constitutional rights of the South we do require their agreement but insert from those of the Pennsylvania democracy as a fair sample of all the northern States—they are subjoined Our honest conviction is that if the national democratic party remains firm and true to its present constitutional ground the battle of 1860 will be more than half fought ere that year rolls around. It will be enabled to open the eyes of the masses of the North fully to the base deceptions of the black republican leaders, and secure such a rebuke to them as will prove a warning to such demagogues for all

We learn (says the Charleston Courier of Monday) from we searn (says the Charleston Counter of Monday) from a gentleman who reached the ofty from Christ Church parish, that while the mail-driver on the route from Charleston to the Santee was proceeding in his sulky with the mail on Saturday night, between 7 and 8 o'clock, he the mail of Saturday night, between 7 and 8 6 clock, he was stopped about 14 miles from Mount Pleasant village, at a place called Cyprus run, by three men, supposed by the driver to be white, and the bag containing the Santee mail taken from him. The driver, a lad about 15 years of age, was so completely taken by surprise that he was unable to offer any resistance.

William Bein, who had been for some time employed in the coiner's department of the United States mint in San Francisco, was arrested on the 24th August on sus-picion of having abstracted gold from the establishment. His apartment was searched, and about \$8,000 in gold value of \$20,000. He admitted his peculations and restored \$3,300 of the amount. It was supposed, from the wax in which the gold fillings were found, that he committed the thefts by means of wax, placed under the instep of his boots, to which the gold when trod upon

The Chicago Democrat says that there is a large produce house in that city which has realized some thousands of dollars by having agents in New York who purchase a few hundred bushels of corn at a high figure, and send these sales by telegraph as the true condition of the market. As soon as these high prices get wind on 'change, the uninitiated buy corn of the very house in Chicago which has caused the fictitious advance in New York. Such sharp transactions are but a fair sample of the gambling which pervades all branches of trade.

tion of ostrich eggs has, it is said, just been accomplished at the government establishment at Algiers, and no doubt now exists that these birds may be reared in a do-

Col. Alexander Drysdale died in Savannah on Thursday afternoon. The Republican says: "Judge Drysdale was an old and much beloved citizen. He was for some years an active member of the Savannah Bar, and at one time the presiding judge of the city court. He was a gentleman of the old school, and no man had a warmer

W. H. Myers, esq., of Trenton, Canada, was drowned in the river Prent on the 28th ult. while in a fit of hallucination. He had been reading the trial of Cummings for the Toronto Bank robbery, and, fancying himself the criminal, tried to evade the pursuers by swimming across

The Chinese sugar-cane sirup has been offered in the St. Louis market, and brought from forty-five to fifty cents per gallon. It is said to be a superior article. In New Orleans some sold for forty-five cents a gallon. Cuba molasses sells at sixty-two cents a gallon.

Dr. A. K. Marshall, late representative in Congress from the Ashland district, Kentucky, and still more re-cently defeated for the State senate in the Jessamine district, has removed to Cincinnati to engage in the prac-tice of medicine.

The owners of the steamer Vanderbilt state that they have advices of the engagement to come by her on her next homeward trip of 2,500,000 francs in gold.

On the 23d ultimo there was a severe frost in various ections of Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin. It is aid, however, that no serious damage was done to the

MILLINERY.—Fall opening.—On Saturday, October 3d, Miss Thompson will open at our fancy store a large and superior assortment of fall and winter millinery, to which the attention of the ladice is respectfully invited.

Oct 1—dfit 310 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th air.

LOCAL NEWS.

Business in Washington has been quite brisk during the past few days. Our merchants, grocers, traders, and mechanics, notwithstanding the scarcity of "specie" and the almost universal cry of hard times, have been selling largely—perhaps more heavily than at this time last year, when, if any one had been bold enough to predict "hard times" in a twelvemonth, his warning would have been disregarded, and himself laughed at for his pains. This seemingly prosperous state of trade is brought about in this way: Our citizens have got a large number of city in this way: Our citizens have got a large number of city control of the past of the pas Business in Washington has been quite brisk during the in this way: Our citizens have got a large number of city bank-notes, and the issue of suspended and solvent banks of Virginia and adjoining States. They do not wish to them ranging from 5 to 10 per cent., and they are afraid that if they hold on to them for any length of time these exorbitant rates will be increased. But they do stand in want of goods. Cold weather is upon us; stoves are in domand; woollen clothes must take the place of summer apparel; and, in short, the real wants of all for the coming winter will be just as large and as pressing with a stringent money market as if our coffers were running over. Realizing the truth of this, our citizens have wisely concluded to make large purchases for the time of need, paying for them with

It is but right to say that our business men generally have displayed in these days of doubt a liberality and spirit of accommodation, by their cheerfulness in parting with their goeds for paper currency, that is worthy of the highest commendation, and which should entitle them to the future sustaining patronage of our citizens.

Happily for the community here, a "panic" cannot be lasting, and the suspensions of our banks cannot interrupt the healthy flow of legitimate business, nor cause the closing of workshops, and the idleness and want of industrious workmen. It is here that a monetary pressure has less real effect than in any other city of Union, and it is here that the people should retain their confidence in each other, and attend strictly to the in-

There is a growing spirit of lawlessness in our city calling loudly for the interposition of the police. Within the past few weeks, a number of fights and riots have taken place, in which brick-bats, fists, and pistols have been freely used. In these encounters, the injured have not been altogether of those engaged in them, but of peaceable citizens, who may have time of the occurrence. On Tuesday evening, the last and most disgraceful scene of this kind was enacted at the corner of Four-and-a-Half street and Pennsylvania avenue. Pistols and stones were the principal weapons, and for a brief space great alarm and excitement were created by their use. In this engagement four persons

vere wounded, two of them severely.

This of itself should stimulate the police to increased ctivity in the performance of their duties. The safety of our citizens, and the faithful execution of our laws require alike that every act of these rowdies who infest our city with their baneful influence shall be rigidly investigated, and that every offender shall be punished to the fullest extent of the law. That this will be done we have no doubt. Already effective measures have been taken by the mayor to rid the city of these life-endangering occurrences, and it may be well for those who are implicated to be warned in time. The people-our lawabiding and peaceable citizens-will hear of this action of the mayor with rejoicing, and the police need not fear that they will not receive their countenance and sun

placard on the door of the reading room of the Smith-sonian Institute: "The library is closed by order of the as a basis of our national organization, and their present secretary during alterations and arrangement." We also unequivocal platform of principles are to the point. If we had the space we would give more of their resolutions, tution, preparatory to the commencement of the new

> THE CONCERT.-The concert on Tuesday evening was in every respect a complete success. Thalberg left not a wish ungratified. Vieuxtemps—the incomparable Vieuxtemps—held his large and brilliant audience as if by enchantment. D'Angri's full, round, rich voice was never heard to better advantage. Need we say more? SALE OF CORPORATION STOCK .- J. C. McGuire sold at

auction on Tuesday evening \$2,000 of corporation stock at \$1 021, interest off, being equivalent to \$1 032. SALE OF LOTS IN UNIONTOWN .- J. C. McGuire sold at

action on Tuesday evening lots 9 and 10, in Uniontown, for \$54 each; and 13, 14, 15, and 16, for \$51 each, all

REPRESENTATIVES are now undergoing renovation and preparation for the coming session. The seats and desks

THE NEW UNITED STATES ARMORY in this city is now undergoing the process of interior painting throughout.

The walls of the drill-room are painted pale blue, with a deep blue washboard.

MATRIMONIAL.—The number of marriage licenses issued by the county clerk for the month of September was sev-

DIED,

On Sabbath evening, Miss ELIZA WATTERSTON, of this city.

Death could hardly have singled out a victim whose early and premature departure would excite more deep and unaffected sorrow. There are many whose hearts will throb with no common grief when they see her name on the list of the dead.

ELIZA WATTERSTON was no ordinary woman. Emphatically intellectual in her habits and tastes, she made a more profound impression on the circles in which she moved than could be readly imagined by those who are insensible to the influence of a superior nature.

She was far in advance of her sex, both in cultivation and education.

We know of no one who has brought the resources and charms of so

She was far in advance of her sex, both in cultivation and education. We know of no one who has brought the resources and charms of so various and elegant accomplishments in general literature to be subsidiary to such a rich fund of information on general subjects.

Her conversational powers were remarkable. She will be remembered by all who have listened to her voice, so sweetly solemn in its earnest enunciation—who have looked upon her features, so finely irradiated with the light of thought. There was such a mixture of poetical and prossile beauty, ofsentiment and wit, that no one who was at all capable of appreciating intellectual brilliancy can readily forget. Her letters are among the most chaste and elegant specimens of their kind. She seemed, by the soft, soundless touch of a paper wand, and the wave of a rod of feather, to annihilate time and space, and will so and seal down into compact unity little fragments of her heart.

around her home, which made it a centre of attraction to the artistic and literary talent of our city.

Her death was not unexpected. The seeds of consumption had taken deep root, and the fatal power of this malady, the impotence of human skill against its sitacks, had prepared her for the result. Through the waters that overwhelmed her soul she distinguished the dim shores of eteratty beyond, and the confidence of a Christian irradiated the sub-lime and holy cheertulness of her calm and conscious departure. She has passed away from the circle of friends who loved her with a singular devotion.

Yet let us not repine:

lar devotion.

Yet let us not repine;
Thy less of earth to thee is Heavenly gain;
Thou hast exchanged a state of wee and pain
For one that's all divine;
And springing from the darkness of thy clay,
Uprisen in a new and gorious day,
The place of rest is thine.
Thy race is o'er; thou hast obtained the goal
Where mortal sin and strife no more possess o WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.

TEXIER; Amour et Finance. Arnim; Coutes Bizarres. Autran; La Vie Rurale. Flaubert; Madame Bovary. Dumas; La Dame aux Camélias. Conscience; Le Demon de l'Argent.

Conscience; Le Demon de l'Argeut.
Nadar; Quand J'etals cudiant.
Reyband; Jerome Faturot.
De Reauvoir; Le Chevalier de Saint George Dash; Les Bais Macques.
Champfeury; Les Avenures de Mariette.
Wey; Les Anglais chex cux.
Gozlan; Les Enotions de Polydore Marasqu
Maurice; Les Tyrans de Village.
Each in one volume 12mo., price 30 cents, ju

MRS. BURR'S School for Young Ladies, No. 391

The Financial Orisis.

arrangements of those having notes due, while their funds are locked up. The people are outraged for wan

New YORK, Sept. 30.—The panic has subsided, and there is a better feeling in all kinds of business. No failures have been reported.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—John Buchler, of the firm of Martin Buchler & Co., was found drowned this morning in the Schuylkill.

It is supposed that he committed suicide under the influence of a temporary derangement.

Non-Arrival of the California Steame New OBLEANS, Sept. 30.—The Daniel Webster arrived at quarantine to-day from Havana, but brought no California mails. She reports waiting three days at Havana for the Star of the West, but in vain. Fears are entertained for the safety of the latter.

Marine Disaster. Norrotk, Sept. 30.—The brig Edward H. Titler, from hiladelphia, bound to Savannah, is ashore on Currituck each. She will prove a total loss.

New York, Sept. 30.—The steamer Persia sailed at soon to-day, but took out no specie.

Finances in Boston. Bosros, Sept. 30:—The banks here have decided to expand their discounts to the extent of \$3,000,000.

The Ohio River. WHERLING, Sept. 30 .- The river here to-day is 3 feet

Proposals for Furnishing the Paper for the Pub-lic Printing.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PUBLIC PRINTING, Washington, October 1st, 1857.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the "Act to Pursuance of the Provisions of the Act to
provide for executing the public printing," &c., approved August
20, 1852, sealed proposals will be received at this office, in the Capitol, until the first Monday (7th day) of December next, at twelve
o'clock, m., for furnishing the paper that may be required for the public printing for the year ending on the 1st day of December, 1858.
The subjoined list specifies, as nearly as can be ascertained, the
quantity, quality and description of each kind of paper that will be re-

Class II. 4,000 reams fine printing paper, calendered, to measur

5,000 reams superfine sized and calendered printing paper, to measure 24 by 28 inches, and to weigh fifty-two pounds to the ream of 480 sheets.

Class IV. 300 reams superfine hard-sized and calendered printing paper, to measure 24 by 32 inches, and to weigh forty-eight pounds to the ream of 480 sheets.

Class FL.

200 reams superfine plate paper, (calendered or uncalendered, as may be required,) 19 by 24 inches, and of such weight per ream as may be required.

may be required.

The fibre of the paper of each of the above classes to be of linen and cotton, free from all adulteration with mineral or other substances, of a fair whiteness, and put up in quires of twenty-four sheets each, and in bundles of two reans each, each ream to contain 450 perfect sheets. Uniformity in color, thickness and weight will be required; and no bundle (exclusive of wrappers) varying over or under five per cent. from the standard weight will be received, and the gross weight will, in all cases, be required. Mixing of various thicknesses in the same bundle to make up the weight will be considered a violation of the contract.

Class VII.

Class VII.

Class VII.

No. 1—1,500 reams quarto post writing paper;
No. 2—2,000 reams flatcap writing paper;
No. 3—500 reams demi writing paper;
No. 4—2,000 reams folio post writing paper;
No. 5—500 reams medium writing paper;
No. 6—50 reams royal writing paper;
No. 7—50 reams super-royal writing paper;
No. 8—50 reams imperial writing paper;
No. 8—60 reams imperial writing paper;
No. 9—100 reams colored medium (assorted.

1-5,000 reams writing paper, 19 by 26 inches, to weigh twen eight pounds per ream. No. 2—1,500 reams writing paper, 19 by 26 inches, to weigh twen-

No. 2-1,500 reams writing paper, 15 by 25 inches, to weigh twenty-size pounds per ream.

No. 3-3-1,00 reams writing paper, 18 by 25 inches, to weigh twenty-six pounds per ream.

No. 4-100 reams writing paper, 18 by 22 inches, to weigh twenty-no. pounds per ream.

All the papers designated in classes 7 and 8 are to be of the best materials, free from adulteration, and finished in the best manner. The papers in class 7 are to be white or blue, of the regular standard sizes of the respective kinds, and of such weights as may be required by this office; those in class 8 are to be white, and of the sizes

sizes of the respective kinds, and of such weights as may be required by this office; those in class 8 are to be white, and of the sizes and weight specified in the achedule.

The right is reserved of ordering a greater or less quantity of each and every kind contracted for, at such times and in such quantities as the public service may require.

Each class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract; but bidders may offer for one or more of the classes in the same proposal; and the privilege is reserved of requiring a bidder who may have more than one class assigned him to take all such classes, or forfeit his right to any class.

Samples (not less than one quire) of each kind of paper bid for, and but one ample of each kind, must accompany each bid; and, in classes 7 and 8, be numbered to correspond with the number of the paper proposed for in that schedule; and, in the first six classes, to be properly designated on the sample, or it will not be considered. All proposals and samples must be transmitted to this office free of postage or other expense.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and must specify the price per pound (and but one price for each) of verry kind of paper contained in the class proposed for.

All the paper in the several classes must be delivered at such place or places as may be designated in Washington City, in good order, free of all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight and measurement of the Superintendent, and be in all respects satisfactory.

Blank forms for proposals will be furnished at this office to per-

tion, count, weight and measurement of the Superintendent, and we in all respects satisfactory.

Blank forms for proposals will be furnished at this office to persons applying for them; and none will be taken into consideration unless substantially agreeing therewith.

Bonds, with approved securities, will be required; and the supplying of an inferior article in any of the classes, or a failure to supply the quantity required at any time, will be considered a violation of the

ing of an inferior article in any of the classes, or a failure to supply the quantity required at any time, will be considered a violation of the contract.

Each bidder is required to furnish with his proposals satisfactory evidence of his ability to execute them; and proposals unaccompanied by such seldence will be rejected.

The proposals will be opened in the manner required by law "on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in December" next, (8th.) at 10 o'clock a. m. at the office of the Superintendent.

Proposals will be addressed to the "Superintendent of the Public Printing, Capitol of the United States, Washington," and endorsed "Proposals for Supplying Paper."

A. G. SEAMAN,

A. G. SEAMAN, Superintendent of Public Prints

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF VALUABLE REAL PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

IN obedience to a decree of the circuit court for Rockbridge county, pronounced in a cause pending in said court, in the name of James L. Jordan, in his own right, and as executor of John Jordan, deceased, plaintiff, and Lucy Jordan and others, defendants, the undersigned, commissioners in said decree, will, on Saiurday, the 31st day of October next, expose to sale, by way of public acction, on the premises, the well-known property called "THE POINT PROPERTY."

ted on the North river, in said town. The said proper out fourteen acres of land, on which are located A VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL

with two pairs of burrs, (but arranged for four pairs,) and a pair of choppers, with a miller's house attached—a large building erected

four stories high, with a dwelling-house and garden attached; a house originally erected for a fulling mill—all substantially built of brick, with stone foundations; a large trip-hanner shop, with three fires; a new foundaty; a brick dwelling-house, with a stone office attached; a saw mill; a wagou-maker's shop, with a brick dwelling-house and garden attached; a log dwelling bouse, with a garden attached to the trip-hammer shop, and a valuable toll-bridge.

The precise quantity of land will be ascertained by survey, and the plat will be exhibited on the day of sale. The said property will be sold altogether, or in purcele, as shall be deemed most advisable on the day of sale.

plat will one control of the control of the control of sale and of surreying; and as to the residue, upon credits of one, two, and three
years, in qual instalments, taking frem the purchasers bonds, with
satisfactory personal security, and the title to be retained until all the
purchase money is paid.

J. LETCHER,

Y. PARTON.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT,

In what place.	Amount on depos-	Drafts herotofore drawn, but not yet paid, though pay- able.	Amount subject to draft.
Treasury of the United States, Washington, D. C. Assistant Treasurer, Seaton, Massachusetts Assistant Treasurer, New York, New York Assistant Treasurer, Thiladelphia, Pennsylvania Assistant Treasurer, Rev Orleans, Louisiana Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, Missouri Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, Missouri Assistant Treasurer, St. Francisco, California Assistant Treasurer, St. Francisco, California Depositary at Baltimore, Maryland Depositary at Baltimore, Maryland Depositary at Richmond, Virginia Depositary at Norfolk, Virginia Depositary at Norfolk, Virginia Depositary at Norfolk, Virginia Depositary at Savannah, Georgia Depositary at Savannah, Georgia Depositary at Continnati, Ohio Depositary at Industrile, Tennasaree, Depositary at Industrile, Tennasaree, Depositary at Little Rock, Parkasa Depositary at Little Rock, Arkansas Depositary at Little Rock, Arkansas Depositary at Little Rock, Arkansas Depositary at Elitic Rock, Arkansas Depositary at Debroit, Michigan Depositary at Chricago, Illinots Depositary at Oregon City, Oregon. Assay office of the United States, New York Mint of the United States, Philonega, Georgia Branch mint of the United States, New Yorkans, Louisiana Branch mint of the United States, Fashionega, Georgia Branch mint of the United States, Fashionega, Georgia	2, 678, 673 92 5, 201, 324 14 279, 273 76 60, 047 40 568, 821 06 1, 906, 674 58 1, 906, 674 58 1, 906, 674 58 1, 907, 908 1, 908 1, 908, 908 1, 908 1, 908 1, 908 1, 908 1, 908 1, 908 1, 908 1, 908 1, 908 1, 908	\$46,402 01 264,484 64 501,225 50 56,366 41 27,005 21 209,384 55 585,305 59 775,566 91 37,855 52 855,77 73 4,718 62 664 47 18,663 41 18,663 41 18,663 41 19,57 75 19,57 84 11,199 22 11,199 22 11,199 22 11,195 26	\$15, 302 94 2,414,530 34 4,600,907 64 220,913 34 33,039 11 317,136 51 1,320,765 77 1,386 51 308,761 14 61,542 96 8,789 66 8,789 66 1,583 97 1,585 11 1,585 1
Deduct overdraft 622,567 S	20,171,050 19	264, 434, 54 501, 226, 50, 41 27, 005, 21 209, 384, 55 585, 305, 59 775, 538, 71 500, 91 37, 885, 53 836, 78 8, 536, 78 8, 536, 78 1, 000, 33 4, 718, 62 664, 47 18, 693, 41 516, 59 4, 374, 78 6, 494, 88 30, 322, 56 9, 357, 84 12, 399, 29 15, 435, 26 421, 639 4, 274, 78 6, 404, 88 30, 322, 56 9, 357, 84 12, 399, 29 15, 435, 26 421, 639	18,073,032 18 622,507 84
			37 450 464 84
Deduct difference in transfers			
Net amount subject to draft			THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
Transfers ordered to the Treasury of the United States, Washington, D. Transfers ordered to the Assistant Treasurer, New York, N. Y. Transfers ordered to the Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, Mo. Transfers ordered to the Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, California Transfers ordered to the depositary, Norfolis, Virginia.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200,500 00 740,000 00
			1,580,500 00
Transfers ordered from Assistant Transurer, Boston, Massachusetts. Transfers ordered from Assistant Transurer, New York, N. Y. Transfers ordered from Materiant Transurer, New Orleans, La. Transfers ordered from Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, Ph.			1,147,500 00
Oct 1—1tif [Interior]		OF THE LOUIS TO SE	1,849,500 00

Banking House

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT, & CO. WE will open gold, currency, and Virginia accounts for depositors, and credit the difference between gold and currency. Those drawing Virginia or currency will mark their checks accordingly.

Those depositing specie will be paid in gold or silver.
We hope in a few days to quote regular rates for foreign bank notes,

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT, & CO.,

the new Rising Star or double-oven cooking stoves, a decided im-rovement on the old Morning Star. Patented 1857. I had them got pin Philadelphia this last summer, and are fully saited to this mar-cet. They are heavy and strong cast of the very best Fennsylvania malleable fron; the cooking utensits are made extra heavy, and are unnufactured by F. H. Church, esq., Philadelphia. Please call and

HAVE just received from Philadelphia a few

see them.

Also, the largest variety of stoves of all kinds that can be found in the Bistrict of Columbia. Ranges, furnaces, Latrobe fire-places or parlor companions, parlor Cumberland coal grates, and other New York latest patterns.

All the above for sale at

Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory, between 10th and 11th streets; balcony in front full of stoves, Sep 15—co6wif

Nos. 318 and 322 Fenn. avenue.

my metropolitan stove and grate factory, remayivania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets, 315 and 322, the latest improved Latrobe parior companions; also, the latest improved Latrobe flue parior companions; both the latest improvement out for 1857. They set back in the parior fire-place like a grate, heat the parior and as many chambers as you may have one over another with one small fire, and are set by Mr. Edward Rowe, who is the best and most experienced for setting them that can be found in the District. Sep 12—12teod.

ADIES' REAL PARIS KID GLOVES, Bajou's

best make to our order, all colors and sizes.

centlemen's kid gloves of the same importation.

Our stock of all kinds of theory and staple dry goods for general
unily consumption was never so large and thoroughly assorted (in unily consumption was never so large and thoroughly assorted (in it first-class fabrics) as now. New supplies from the North and East daily. One price only; marked in plain figures by one of the firm, and no eviation nermitted.

eviation permitted.

We are not opening new bills.

Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all PERRY & BROTHER. "Central Stores," west building, Opposite Centre Market

C. WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Stove and Graf factory, No. 318 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11: Sep 4—eodiffin Suspended Banks.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of jewelry; combs, toys, &c., &c., &c., &c., now opening at "The Lakes," 504 Penn. avenue. Fenn. avenue.

Bank notes and certified checks on any of the regular banks of the listrict (except on Pairo & Nourse) taken for goods at par.

Spt 29—19. TO THE PUBLIC.—Bank of Washington paper

will be taken at par at my store for STOVES of all description se-furnishing articles, and debts due me, equal to gold or silver.
C. WOODWARD'S

Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory,
Nos. 318 and 322 Pennsylvania avenue,
between 10th and 11th streets.

TMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS, by which their incomes must be doubled.—The undersigned has invented and obtained letters patent from the United States for the arrangement and combination of machinery for converting seed cotton
into yarns by one continuous process, from the gin through the various preparation and spinning machinery, until it is ready for shipment or wavving.

into yarns by one consistency, until it is ready for any irous preparation and spinning machinery, until it is ready for ment or weaving.

The saving from waste by this process will be at least ten per cent.; and yarns made from the fibre (unbroken and uninjured by the operations of the machinery of the present process used to open and disentangle it) will be about fifty per cent. atronger and heavier, and will command the markets of the world, distancing all competition at advanced prices.

The undersigned is prepared to dispose of privileges to use his patent; and planters will be informed as to terms, with complete instructions how to use it, how to obtain the best machinery, and all other necessary particulars, on application addressed to Bec 8—2awlyif

NEW Fall and Winter Goods for Gentler

NEW Fall and Winter Goods for Gentlemen—also, something for the ladies.—P. J. STEER, Merchant Tailor, No. 488 Seventh street, Washington, is now ready to exhibit his new fall and winter goods. Gentlemen will please call early and select choice styles.

In the making up and the trimming of all work sold at my store, I guaranty a superior style and ample satisfaction to the purchaser.

The advertiser, baving the agency for the sale of Wheeler and Wilson's inimitable Family Sewing Machines, would confidently recommend them to the ladies and to all others engaged in making up ladies and children's clothing, and in shirt-making, as beyond all controversy superior to sary other in existence. Full instructions are given, and entire competency is guarantied in all cases to the operator.

Ladies in want of a really good sewing machine will do well to call at my store and see for themselves.

WILLARD'S HOTEL.—J. C. & H. A. Willard
Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C.

HAVE this day received at the Metropolitan Brove, Grate, Hot-air Furnace, and Cocking Range Factory a few of the Spence elevated oven hot air cooking ranges. They will do all the cooking, washing, Ironing, &c., and heat the parior and chambers above, with one small coal fire.

Also, the best and latest improved parlor fire-places, which also theat the rooms above like the range.

I invite all those in want of the above to call at my dwelling, No. 443, 11th street, between G and H, where you can see them both in full operation and examine for yourselves. They are certainly the best cooking range and furnace ever before offored in this market. There were put up in Baltimore last fall over 150 of the ranges, all of which have given perfect satisfaction, and I can produce references to that effect. I am the sole agent for the above for this city.

Please call at the Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory, Nos. 318 and 322, where you can purchase a good and cheap stove, range, or furnace, and also furnish your house from the kitchen to the attle with all kinds of house-furnishing articles cheap for cash.

C. WOODWARD,

Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory.

Penn. avenue, between 10th and 11th sta.

THOMAS R. SUTER, LURE LEA, LUTHES R. SMOOT. Sures, Las, & Co., Bankers, Backers,
Wamington Cirt.

CMOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth
Oity, K. T., dealers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and land
warrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city lots,
and all business appertaining to a liret-class land agency.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and

LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL, (Of Majors, Rossell, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA,

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 23, 1857.
Information has been reserved from the United States consul at Marida and Sisal, Yucatan, of the death at Sisal, on the 4th of June last, of Mr. Eugene Lawrence, a citizen of the United States, and, as is believed, late a native of the State of New York.
The effects left by the deceased are in the hands of the consul, who resides at Merida.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Soptember 23, 1857.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of stocks of the United

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of stocks of the United States that this department will purchase such certificates as shall be received here, duly assigned to the United States, previous to the Issiday of November sext, at the rates heretofore offered and paid, viz: 10 per cent. premium on the loan of 1842;

16 per cent. premium on Ioans of 1847 and 1848; and 0 per cent. premium on Texas indemnity 5 per cent. stock, together with the interest accrued in each case from 1st July.

Certificates of stock received here on or after the 1st day of November, until further notice shall be given, will be purchased at the following rates, viz:

certificates of atoms received here on or after the 1st day of Novos-ber, until further notice shall be given, will be purchased at the fullowing rates, viz:

8 per cent. premium on the loan of 1842;
14 per cent. premium on the loans of 1847 and 1848; and
5 per cent. premium on Texas indemnity 5 per cent. stock, with the
occured interest payable thereou, respectively.

Where certificates of stock inscribed and transferable on the books
of the treasury shall be received here, assigned to the United States,
between the 1st December, when the transfer books will be clossed,
and the 1st January, when the half-yearly interest is payable, the accrued interest for the half-year must be expressly assigned to the
United States by the stockholder, as no interest for the current halfyear can be included in the settlement, but the same will be payable
by the Assistant Treasurer on the interest schedules as heretotree.

In all cases the purchase sums will be settled in favor of the lawful
isolder of the stock, who shall assign it to the United States in the
mode prescribed by the regulations of assignments of stock; and remittance will be made of the amount by draft on the assistant treasurers at Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, at the option of the party in
whose favor the settlement shall be made. One day's additional interest will be added from the day of receipt here for the draft to besent by mail.

Secretary of the Treasury.

Magnificent Grain and Stock Farm for Sale. Magnificent Grain and Stock Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber having fixed his residence in Washington for a few years, wishes to sell his farm, stock, &c., apon such terms, se cannot fall to be satisfactory to any one who is desirous of farming and stock-raising. The farm which I will sell, contains 800 acres of first quality land, lying in the county of Pike, state of Missouri, and a little over a mile from the town of Bowing Green, the county eat of Pike. There are about seven hundred acres of rich and gently rolling praire, the balance in timber. Upwards of four hundred acres are in a fine state of cultivation; one hundred acres in meadow; sixty acres in wheat; ten acres in orchard of the best selected fruit, now bearing finely, and enclosed by an Osage orange badge. It is the best watered farm in the neighborhood. Besides never-failing ponds of stock water, there is a small creek running through the tract, affording an inexhaustible supply of water at all ecasons of the year. The farm is twolve miles from the flourishing and rapidly-growing city of Louisiana, our markett own on the Musis-ippl river, with a plank road complete to Rowling Green, by which we can take a load of produce in wagons to Louisiana, and return the same day.

same day.

The buildings are a cottage dwelling house in good repair, containing eight rooms; also kitchen, pantry, smoke-house, negro houses, stables, corn-cribs, ice-house, and other outhouses. Besides the stock water, there is a never-failing spring within two hundred yards of the house, two cisterns, one of which is thirty feet deep, and the feet an diameter, arched over at top with brick, and plastered inside with in diameter, are not over a content of the completest manner indicated community and otherwise finished in the completest manner here, is not a more healthful farm in the State of Missouri; nor there, in general estimation, a more beautiful and valuable one—a cording to its size—in the county. I wish to sell it, simply because whilst coggged in my present enterprise, as the cellur and propriets of the Washington Union, I cannot conveniently manage and carry

manner.

Any inquiry addressed to the subscriber, Washington city, or to my son Blackford Harris, or Semuel F. Murray, e.q., Bowling Green, Pike county, Mo., will be promptly attended to.

Sopt 26

WM. A. HARRIS.

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S Sale of Valuable Improved Real Estate, known as the "Kirkwood House." By virtue of a deed or trust from Thomas Y. Conly and wife to me, bearing date on the 31st day of July, in the year 1847, and recorded in Liber W. B., No. 136, folios 164, 15, 16, 17, and 18, one of the isnd records for Washington county, in the District of Columbis, and at the request of the bolder of the note therein secured, I will sell sit public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 31st day of October, in the year 1877, at 4 o'clock, p. m., on the premises, that valuable improved real estate known as "the Kirkwood House," situated at the corner of Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington, said real estate consisting of the following lots or parcels of round. Over the tendence of the control of the c

University of Nashville. THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 5, 1857.

Apply to PAUL F. EVE, Dean.

term.

Last seasion there were 530 students in the two departments of the Apply to B. R. JOHNSON, Superins Naturals, Tenn., July 11, 1857.

Assyrtate, Tenn., July 11, 1857.

HENRY & CAMPBELL, Bankers,
LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

Enter lands with land warrants or cash, or on time, and loss mane western rates, my taxes, and furnish abstract to titles. Sep 23—dars iv